THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, August 31, 1864.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum in advance; otherwise Two Dollars and Fifty Cents will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

National Union Nominations.

For President,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

Union Presidential Electors.

SENATORIAL.

Morton M'Michael, Philadelphia.
Thomas Cunningham, Beaver County.

REPRESENTATIVES.

1 Robert P King	13 Elias Hale
2 G Morrison Coats	14 Chas H Shriner
3 Henry Bumm	15 John Wister
4 William H Kern	16 D M'Conaughy
5 Barton H Jenks	17 David W Wood
6 Charles M Runk	18 Isaac Benson
7 Robert Parker	19 John Patton
8 Aaron Mull	20 Samuel B Dick
9 John A Hiestand	21 Everard Bierer
10 Richard H Coryell	22 John P. Penny
11 Edward Holliday	23 E M'Junkin
12 Charles F Reed	24 J W Blanchard

Union District and County Nominations.

Congress.

GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington co

President Judge.

L. L. M'GUFFIN, Lawrence co

Assembly.

M. S. QUAY, Beaver,
ROB'T R. REED, Washington,
JAMES R. KELLY, "

Prothonotary.

MICHAEL WEYAND, Beaver.

County Commissioner.

JOSEPH IRONS, Hopewell.

Poor House Director.

SAM'L M'MANAMY, Economy tp.

Auditor.

JAMES WHITHAM, Hanover.

Trustees of Academy.

A. R. MOORE, Beaver,
J. C. WILSON, Beaver,
D. L. DEMPSEY, Beaver,

Terms of Subscription to Argus.

Argus, per annum, in advance	$2 00
Within the year	2 50
End of the year	3 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to.

Rates of Advertising.

One square, 1 insertion	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion	50
¼ column, 6 mos	12 00
½ column, 6 mos	20 00
1 column, 6 mos	35 00
Professional and business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines	8 00
Executors, Administrators and Auditor's Notices, each	3 00

Local notices, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths and Marriages, will be published gratis where the same does not exceed five lines; for each additional line 5 cents will be charged—excepting in the notices of deceased soldiers, which will be published free.

Beaver County Fair.

THE FAIR OF THE BEAVER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held in the Fair Grounds, near Beaver, on

Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Sept. 21st, 22d and 23d, 1864.

Competition is invited from adjoining counties.

THE CAMPAIGN "ARGUS" FOR 50 CENTS.

The *Argus* will be sent to Campaign Subscribers, from the 17th of August until the 23d of November, for 50 cents a copy, in advance. Send in your names immediately.

Meeting of Executive Committee.

There will be a meeting of the Co. Executive Committee at the Court House in Beaver, on Saturday, the 3d of September at 1 p. m. All the members of the Committee are urgently requested to attend.

The following are the names of the members of the Committee:

W. B. Clarke,	Samuel G. Caughey
Geo. W. Hamilton,	George Neeley,
Jos. L. Anderson,	Wm. Henry,
W. A. Laird,	John H. Wilson,
Dr. John Murray,	Maj. David Warnock,
Dr. A. T. Shallenberger,	William W. Kerr,
Thomas J. Power,	Geo. Rauscher,
Saml. J. Cross,	J. Paul,
Joseph Pendleton,	Dr. M. Lawrence,
T. J. Foster,	Tho. Nicholson,
H. J. Marshall,	John A. Gibb,
Wm. Thomas,	Jos. A. Fleming,
B. B. Chamberlain,	John Wilson,
Hon. Agnew Duff,	Thomas Standish,
John Reeves,	John R. Mobler,
T. M. M'Cord,	Henry Bimber,
James Patterson,	R. H. Barclay,
Eph. Smith,	James Smith,
Dr. S. M. Ross,	Sherlock Stone,
Samuel Lawrence,	

JAMES S. RUTAN, Ch'n.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S

OFFICE, 24TH DISTRICT, PENN'A.
New Brighton, Aug. 12th, 1864.

All inquiries on ordinary subjects with the *Enrolment, Draft, Exemptions, Liabilities to Draft, Credits and Accounts of men furnished*, should be addressed to the Provost Marshal of the proper District, who, if not able to answer them, will seek information from the Provost Marshal General of the State. Answers may thus be obtained more promptly than by addressing the Provost Marshal General at Washington, where more important business often prevents prompt answers to the multitude of inquiries now addressed to the Bureau on personal and other questions of minor consequence.

Substitutes cannot be accepted or any man under Circular 230, who leaves his Enrollment District *for the purpose* of presenting a substitute to Boards of other Districts, or who authorizes Brokers or others to transact such business for him.

By order A. A. P. M Gen. for West'n Pa.

JOHN CUTHBERTSON,
Captain and Provost Marshal, 24th Dist.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 40-No. 35. Beaver, Wednesday, August 31, 1864. Established 1818

☞ We are compelled to issue a half sheet this week. Mr. John Tallon, one of our hands, volunteered last week, and we are left without sufficient force to issue a full sheet. We hope to supply his place soon, and ask the indulgence of our readers.

☞ We call attention to the card of Andrew W. Wray, Esq., in another column. Mr. Wray has removed his office from New Brighton to this place, where he will be permanently located.

☞ We learn from the Pittsburg *Post* that General George B. M'Clellan was nominated yesterday, by the Chicago Convention, as the copperhead candidate for President. We have no time for comment this week.

Killed on the Railroad.

Mrs. John Duncan, living near New Galilee, in this county, was killed on the railroad last week near that place. We have not learned the particulars, but understand she was walking on the track at the time and the express train run over her. Her husband was the army, in the 101st regiment, and is now a prisoner.

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETIES.

The Army Committee of Beaver County desire to urge upon all the Soldiers' Aid Societies in the county, the importance of immediate action in providing Stores, Clothing and Money, as hundreds of our soldiers are sent to the hospital every day, and some days thousands. There has never been a time of more pressing need for action in this department of humanity. Send Stores to Joseph C. Wilson, Esq., Beaver, and to George C. Speyerer, Esq., Rochester; Money to Dr. John Murray, Bridgewater; and requests for meetings and speakers to Rev. W. G. Taylor, Beaver.

Beaver Academy.

We call attention to the notice of this Institution in another column.—We are pleased to see that the Trustees have provided a new dress, in the form of a substantial building, for this old Academy, and that they have secured the services of experienced teachers. We hope the Institution will receive a liberal patronage. Few places are more favorable for educational interests than the old town of Beaver. As we have two Female Seminaries in successful operation, brothers and sisters leaving home to seek an education, can here find the best advantages without the necessity of distant separation. To parents this is an item of no small importance.

The advantages of this place—easy of access by railroad and river, supplied with churches of different denominations, and a staid and moral population—give it peculiar claims on the friends of a liberal education, and we hope the Academy may have all the success it deserves.

New Station

Some two months since we noticed the burning of the Beaver Station, and expressed the hope that it would be replaced by a better one. A freight car has been made to answer the purpose of a Station since the burning of the old one. A new Station has been erected this week, and oh! what a Station! It is about as large as a good-sized dry goods box, and resembles one very much in appearance. It was framed in Wellsville, we believe, and brought up in a hand car. We cannot give the size of the building, but judging from the amount of shingles required (about a large armfull), it cannot be less than 6 by 10. They have erected it on the lower side of the road, on stilts, to accommodate the boys, should they desire to overturn it into the river. The old Station was a palace compared to this one. Seriously, we think it a disgrace to the Borough and a worse disgrace to the road. When the first was erected, the company was embarrassed, and for that reason nothing was said. They are now fast growing wealthy, and should feel more pride and display more taste. This is one of the best stations on the road for passengers, and for that reason we are entitled to better accommodations.—The agreement with the road, when they obtained the right of way, was, we are informed, that they should build a good station. Our Borough authorities should look into this matter at once, and compel a fulfilment of the agreement.

OUR CANDIDATES.

Now that our nominations are all made, and the candidates fairly before the people, we propose to introduce each personally. We have been peculiarly happy in this County and District in the selection of candidates. All are men of standing and fitness for the position they aspire, possessing the confidence of the party and the respect of the people. We have no hesitation, then, in thus publicly introducing them, and we would gladly provoke a discussion of their merits, knowing the better they are known the more votes they will secure.

The first on the ticket is Hon. GEORGE V. LAWRENCE, of Washington county. We are free to confess Mr. Lawrence was not our first choice for that position. In common with the loyal citizens of this county, we supported, urged and desired the nomination of our own talented and worthy fellow-citizen, Hon. THOMAS CUNNINGHAM. We believe no man in the District was more worthy of the position, and we know that few men could fill it more honorably. Altho' disappointed that our choice was not nominated, yet we believe it to be our duty to support the nominee heartily, and we intend to do so. There is too much at stake in this election for us either to openly oppose or coldly endorse the nominee of the party—Should we lose the member of Congress in this District, it might give a majority in the lower House of Congress against the Government; and who could tell the evil results that might follow? Our candid belief is, that in these times the worst Union man is infinitely preferable to the best Copperhead, and that it is our bounden duty to sustain those who sustain the country. We have known Mr. Lawrence for many years, and can cheerfully bear testimony to his fitness and ability. Reared upon the farm, and his own hands accustomed to toil, he is familiar with the wants of the laboring masses. At an early life he was sent as a representative from his county to the State Legislature, where he has served, altogether, twelve years—six in the House and six in the Senate. He was elected Speaker of the Senate one year, and acquired an enviable reputation as a presiding officer. His Legislative career was marked by ability, energy and success. Quick of apprehension, and untiring in energy, he took a high position as a Legislator; and so great was his popularity that he was seldom known to fail in anything he undertook. Few men occupy the position at home that he does. In his own county he is the idol of his party, and we have never known any man so universally popular at home. As an evidence of this we need only refer to the election of 1860, when he was elected to the Senate in a District giving about twelve hundred Democratic majority. His friends now assert that he can carry one thousand more votes in his end of the District than any other man, and we presume he can. This home popularity speaks well for him. Affable in his manner, obliging to a fault, always pleasant, with a remarkable memory, and wonderful capacity for gaining the affections of the people, we do not wonder at his popularity. In the early part of his life he was a Whig, but was one of the first to join the Republican party. He has ever been true to the party, and has, since the commencement of the war, contributed as much as any other man to the support of the Government. As a speaker, he never fails to hold and please his audience. His long experience and unquestioned capacity ensure us that when elected he will make a useful member of Congress, who will represent us faithfully and ably. We have been mis-represented the last two years by a peace copperhead of the worst school, and we must not permit the like again. Above all things we must not lose a Congressman, because it would be attended, in all probability, with injury, and possibly ruin to the whole country.

Our candidate for Judge is Hon. L. L. M'GUFFIN, of Lawrence county, whom most of our readers know.—Judge M'Guffin is a self-made man, raising himself to his present position by his own industry and application. He was regarded as a fine lawyer, and enjoyed a large practice before going upon the Bench. A practice at the Bar for twenty years, with close application added to his natural ability, has fitted him for this responsible position. During the time he has been upon the Bench he has made lots of friends, and we doubt if he has any opposition at the polls. While on the Bench, he is pleasant and courteous, yet dignified, easily approached, and void of ostentation, not as the manner of some are—tyrannical and overbearing. In a word, he is on the Bench what he is off—a man and a gentleman. He will make an able and popular Judge, beloved and respected by those in the profession and those out of it.

For Assembly, we have three candidates—Col. M. S. QUAY, of Beaver county, and Messrs. ROBERT R. REED and JAS. R. KELLY, of Washington county.—Mr. Reed was formerly a member of Congress from this District, and is one of the very best men in the District. We have met few men for whom we entertain more respect than for Dr. Reed. His gentlemanly bearing and moral worth combined with his pleasant and unassuming manner, makes him a general favorite. Mr. Kelly is a young man of energy and ability. He has served one session in the Legislature, where he has already made his mark. Of Colonel Quay it is almost useless to speak, so well is he known to our readers. For several years he was Prothonotary of this county, making himself a reputation that will not be forgotten. Resigning when the war broke out, he joined the "Curtin Rifles," was elected 1st Lieutenant, but was shortly afterward promoted to Assistant Commissary General of Pennsylvania, which position he held for a year, when the Governor appointed him his Private Secretary, which position he resigned in 1862 to accept the Colonelcy of the 134th Regiment. Compelled to resign after the battle of Fredericksburg, on account of ill health, he was appointed by the Governor State Agent at Washington, and afterward Military Secretary and Transportation [illegible] at Harrisburg which position he now holds. It is a remarkable [illegible] to all positions he has held, he has displayed so much capacity, such perfect adaptation to each, that it is now generally conceded he is perfect master of all kinds of business. We have never known a better business man, or a more trusty agent. With great natural ability, improved by study and observation, he is destined to take a high stand among our public men. Attentive and obliging as he is capable, no interest of Beaver county or its citizens will suffer in his hands, and his election is more desirable and will confer more honor upon his constituents than upon him. Our Legislative ticket could not be better.

We will conclude in our next.

Shall We Have Peace?

The Peace Democracy at the present time are very busily engaged harping upon this one theme. Peace, peace, is the burden of their song.—And what do our readers suppose they mean by peace? Why, nothing more than a proposition to abandon every thing we have done, and give the rebels full power again to come into the Union with all their slavery, just as they were before the rebellion. In a word, they desire that the Government should give up in despair and let every thing go to chaos. For the leaders of the rebels have said, time and again, that they do not desire to come back—that the only terms they ask are separation from the North and entire independence. We can have no peace with them but on this basis. Jeff. Davis still emphatically declares that he will listen to no other terms. The platform of the peace men then means just this, and can mean nothing more:—

1st. That the North has been in the wrong from the beginning, and should therefore cease to prosecute it.

2d. That the South has been only fighting for its just rights, and ought to have them.

3d. That the right to hold slaves is an inalienable one in the Southern citizens, and cannot be infringed without a gross disregard of the rights of those who hold slaves.

That the Administration is now engaged in an unjust war upon the rights of the South, which ought to be ended at once.

These, it seems to us, are the views of the peace men when clearly expressed, and when compared with the views of the rebels they will be found to coincide remarkably with those of Jeff. Davis and his crew; and in fact there is no difference in opinion between the rebels of the South and the Peace men of the North;—they are part and parcel of the same party, combined in league against our common country. More than this, there is not the shadow of a doubt but that there is an understanding between them. The members of the "O. A. K." South and North, are bound together by the strongest ties, and Vallandigham and Jeff. Davis have the same end in view.

Our readers may set it down as a certain fact, that whenever they see one of these brawling demagogues crying out Peace! Peace! that he is one of Jeff. Davis's friends, and one who is anxious for the success of the rebels. There is but one road to a lasting and honorable peace, and the South can have that at any time—lay down their arms, take the oath of allegiance, set free their slaves, and enjoy all the blessings of peace that they had before the war broke out. And less than this, our people will not have. They have settled one thing emphatically, and that is, that as Slavery was the cause of the rebellion, it shall no longer curse the nation with its hideous presence. Let Slavery die and the rebellion ends.

List of Jurors for Sept. Sessions:

COMMENCING MONDAY THE 12TH.

GRAND JURORS:

Greene: J H Deihl, (Foreman.)
Rochester bor: J J Anderson, Geo F Lukens;
Bridgewater: Jas Arbuckle;
Hanover: Moore Bigger, Robert Cooley;
Economy: Jacob Breitenstein, John Hicks;
Glasgow: Milton Brown;
New Brighton: Samuel Corbus;
Marion: Jeremiah Fisher;
Borough tp: C A Griffin, Samuel Ramsey;
New Sewickly: John Hesson, Rob't McKee;
Georgetown: David Hamilton;
Freedom bor: Oliver Hamilton;
Chippewa: Andrew M'Gaffick;
Independence: David Reed, Thos Standish, James White;
Phillipsburgh: Daniel B Weigle;
Big Beaver: Geo M Young;
Franklin: Daniel Stamm.

PETIT JURORS:

Hopewell: David R Scott, Arch'd Agnew;
Independence: Matthew Anderson;
Raccoon: James Bredin;
North Sewickly: John Baxter, Richmond Hart;
Bridgewater: John A Brown, Sharp Hemphill, Chas G Moore;
Economy: Edmund Brown, Reuben Hendrickson;
Darlington: Wm Barclay, John C Duff, I M Morse;
Moon: G W Briney;
New Sewickly: Geo B Baker, Elijah Romigh, Alfred Hinds;
Beaver: Alex Clarke;
Ohio: Samuel Fisher;
South Beaver: Wm Galley, Moore Warrick;
Marion: William Gœring;
Freedom: Simon Grim;
Brighton: Samuel Gibson, Peter Reisinger;
Fallston: William Henry, Samuel Kennedy, John H Kahler;
Hanover: Henry Keiffer, Wm McCullough, Geo Miller;
Rochester tp: Abner P Lacock;
Borough tp: David Minis;
Chippewa: Jonah Platt;
Phillipsburgh: Robert Routh;
Industry: Samuel Spencer;
New Brighton: John Tinsman.

Sharp Speech.

A Mr. J. H. Woodward, a young man of about twenty, had made himself particularly disagreeable to some persons by his expressions of loyalty, and out of derision was called upon at a public meeting to make a speech. He responded to their calls in substance as follows:

GENTLEMEN: The great cry that I have heard to day, has been peace, peace. I tell you that there is no man in the nation who desires peace more than I do—a permanent, lasting peace. [Cheers.] And, gentlemen, I will tell you how we will get it. Fight this war out. Take every negro in the Rebel States and exterminate every —— rebel, no matter where you find him. [Hisses.] Gentlemen, you need not try to hiss me down, for I am an old soldier, and have faced almost as mean a looking crowd as is now before me. I mean the thieves and bushwhackers of Tennessee. I know I was called upon to make a speech out of derision, and I intend to tell you what I think of you.

When God said he would save Sodom if ten righteous men could be found there, I have no doubt would have saved it; and to-day, if you all stood upon the brink of hell, and he were to say he would save you if one loyal man could be found among you, I have not the least doubt but there would be a great many strange faces in hell for supper.

Gentlemen, when you wish to hear from me again, you have only to call on me. I'm always at home.

Mr. Woodward is a resident of Ohio, and has been adjutant of an Indian regiment.

FROM THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON Aug 27.

Major General Dix: On Thursday, the 25th, General Hancock, who was south of Ream's Station, was attacked several times during the day, but he repulsed the enemy at every assault. At half-past 5 p. m., a combined attack was made on his centre and left, which, after one of the most desperate battles of the war, resulted in the enemy withdrawing from the field, leaving their dead and wounded on the ground. Our forces hold the Weldon road, and in a dispatch dated 3 p. m yesterday, Gen. Grant says that their loss of this road seems to be a blow to the enemy he cannot stand.—I think I do not overstate the loss of the enemy in the last two weeks at ten thousand killed and wounded. We have lost heavily, but ours has been mostly in captured, when the enemy gained temporary advantages. The number of rebel prisoners taken on our side has not yet been reported.

Gen. Grant makes the following report of an unsuccessful attack by the enemy on Gen. Butler's picket line on Thursday: Yesterday, Thursday morning, the enemy drove in Butler's picket line. The picket guard soon rallied, however, drove the enemy back and restablished their line. The result was one killed, sixteen wounded and fourteen missing. Two commanding officers and fifty-nine enlisted men were captured from the enemy. What their casualties were in killed and wounded we do not know.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

August 29.

Major General Dix: A dispatch from Gen. Grant just received, states that the Richmond papers of yesterday, announces that Fort Morgan is in our possession. It is not stated whether the fort was surrendered or whether it was blown up.

Another dispatch gives the following extract: "Fort Morgan is in the enemy's possession, whether blown up or evacuated is not known.

Gen. Sheridan, in a despatch dated yesterday, at 2 30 p. m., reports—"The enemy left my front last night, falling back to Smithfield, or midway. We captured 101 prisoners yesterday, and inflicted a loss of 150 killed and wounded. There have been a few feints to cross the river by cavalry at Williamsport, but there was no strength shown. The indications to-day are that they will fall back out of the Valley." Other reports state that the enemy is leaving the Shenandoah Valley. Nothing has been received from Sherman for two days.

E. M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

The State Guard.

We learn that Governor Curtin has decided to call out immediately four or five thousand of the State Guard, the organization of which was authorized by the Legislature at its recent session. These men are to be recruited all over the State, and when organized are to be equipped and placed along the border for State defence.—One regiment of cavalry will also be raised immediately. In the meantime the whole force of fifteen thousand authorized by the recent act of the Assembly, is to be organized, subject to orders from the Commander-in-Chief, to move at any moment.

Having the requisite authority to call upon the citizens of the State for military support in the discharge of his duties, Governor Curtin is now acting with the most commendable promptitude, and is determined to be prepared to meet any future invasion of the State. The patriotism of our people demand of them prompt and immediate assistance of the Governor. If the troops are not forthcoming, there will positively be a draft.

Keep it Before the Public.

That Mr. Benjamin, Jeff. Davis's Secretary of State, has issued a circular in which it is distinctly and officially declared that the South will listen to no terms of peace not predicated on SEPARATION. This has been asserted before, but not officially; but now we have it set forth in a State document, that separation, independence, is the only condition on which Davis & Co. will entertain the idea of peace.

☞ General Sherman is reported to be moving the bulk of his forces to a position on the Macon and Georgia Railroad, in the rear of Hood's army. This move is supposed to indicate a movement on the city of Macon, and its capture. General Schofield was ordered to march on the 16th, with fifteen days rations, and his destination was supposed to be Macon.

HE PAID IN ADVANCE.—A cotemporary says: "There is a man up in our country who always pays for his paper in advance. Has never had a sick day in his life—never had any corns or tooth ache—his potatoes never rot—the weevil never eats his wheat—the frost never kills his at or beans—his babies never cry, and night and his wife never scolds. He always wears moderate sizeness like [illegible]

Reader, if you would, go, then, and do likewise.

☞ Great efforts are being made by the Copperheads in the Northern part of New York to get furloughed soldiers to desert into Canada. Such are traitors to the country who claim to be as loyal as the most anybody, but who desire peace.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $ per square—each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twenty lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to the regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political or other Notices of a public nature, free.

Poor Richard's Reasons for Buying U. S. Securities.

The other day we heard a rich neighbor say he had rather have railroad stocks than the U. S. stocks, for they paid higher interest. Just then Poor Richard came up, and said that he had bought some of Uncle Sam's three year notes, paying seven and three-tenths per cent. interest. "My rich friend exclaimed 'You! I thought you had no money to buy with.' 'Yes,' said Richard, 'I have a little laid up, for you know it is well to have something laid up against a wet day, and I have kept a little of my earnings by me.' Now Poor Richard is known to all the country round to be a very prudent and industrious, and withal, wise man; for Richard never learned anything when he didn't know how to make use of, and his wisdom and prudence had become proverb. So, when he took out his savings and bought the notes, more than one was surprised, and it was no wonder that Mr. Smith asked why. So Poor Richard in a very quiet humble way—for he never assumed anything—replied, "I suppose, Mr. Smith, you know a great deal better than I do what to do with money and how to invest; for I never had much and all I got I had to work hard for. But I have looked round a good deal on my neighbors, and seen what they do with their money and I will tell you some things I saw and what I thought of it. One very rich man was always dealing money, and he made a great deal, but I was never satisfied without high interest. So he lent most of his money to some people who he thought were very rich, and a very high rate; and he often told how much he got, till one day the people he lent to went to smash. He got back about ten cents on a dollar of his money. I know another old gentleman, who had some bank stock and he went to the bank and got ten per cent. dividend. The President and everybody said it was the best stock in the country—paid ten per cent. But what did the old man do? He sell his stock the next day! Why? why said everybody. Because, it pays too much dividend. And in six months the bank went to smash. Now, that I know to be a fact. Well, Mr. Smith, you say railroad stocks are best, because they pay high dividends! Can you tell how long they will pay them? I like railroads. I helped to build one, and I go in for useful things. But I tell you what I know about them. One-third of the railroads don't pay any dividend, and two-thirds (and some of them cracked up, too,) do not pay as much as Government stock. Now that brings me to the Government securities, and I will tell you why I prefer them. I take it you will admit, Mr. Smith, that in the long run the investments which is best should have the qualities: First, it should be perfect secure; secondly, that the income should be uniform and permanent—not up one year and down the next; and thirdly, that it should be marketable, so when you wet day comes, and you want your money, you can get it back. And I think these notes or bonds have got these qualities more than any other kind of personal property you can name. Try it.

First, then, I have been looking in that great book you call the Census Statistics. I used to think it wasn't worth much; but since I began to study it, I tell you, I found out a good many things very useful for me to know. I found out by looking at the crops, and the factories and shipping, &c., that we (I don't mean the Rebel States) are making a thousand millions of dollars a year more than we spend. So you see that (since the increase of debt isn't half that) we are growing rich instead of poorer, as Jo Bull and the croakers would have us think. Then the debt will be paid, and how, no matter how long the war is. Besides, did you ever hear of a Government that broke before the people did? Look into your big histories, Mr. Smith, and you will find the people break before the Goverments. Well, then, I call the stock perfectly secure.

Secondly, you want the income uniform and permanent. Well, I want you to take up a list of banks, railroads, mine or insurance companies—anything you choose—and tell me (honor bright, now) how many have paid a uniform income for ten or twenty years. Not one in a hundred, Mr. Smith, and you know it.

Now here is the Government will pay you without varying a little. Now I like something that gives me my income every year.

Thirdly, you want something which is marketable any day in the year. Now, I do if you will ask any bank Presidents they will tell you that Government always is the only kind of property that is salable, because they will buy in the world. Take stocks. I

Now, Mr. Smith, I'll tell you how to help that little savings in G[illegible] is my home and confess, too, that[illegible]ess,' said Mr. Smith, 'dear old country all this. There is a my country' use in what you say, and 'I hadn't the[illegible]ar as to put two or three good dollars in United States stocks. I will do no harm.'

Then left Mr. Smith going towards the [illegible], and Poor Richard returning home, with that calm and placid air which indicated the serenity of his disposition and the consciousness of doing right towards his country and his fellow man.

THE LOYAL LEAGUE EXPOSED.—The Loyal League of Philadelphia has recruited five regiments for the service, and are now raising the sixth. This is good evidence that it is a Loyal League, and, as the Indiana *Sentinel* demands an exposure of the doings of this organization, it is welcome to this item.

Picture of a Battle-Field.

One of our exchange papers gives the following graphic limning of a battle field:

Stand in imagination, in some portion of our Southern country, where earth and sky blend together in light and harmony, where the air is rich with fragrance, and soft with the song of birds, when suddenly there arises the sound of fiercer music and the measured tramps of thousands—cavalry squadrons shake the earth with their thunder, and files of bristling steel flash in the sun—and now, face to face, rank to rank, shoulder to shoulder, are arrayed men whom God has made in the same likeness, whose nature he has touched with the same tenderness—the same heart that beats warm in all. In the momentary hush, previous to the charge, rises before them memories of home—voices of children, perhaps, prattle in their ears, memories of secret affections are whispered amongst their silent prayers—and it is but a moment, when all these sensibilities are swept away, trampled under foot by the shock and the shouting. Confusion then rends the air—the simmering bomb plunges up the earth, the steel bites to the bone, the iron hail cuts the quivering flesh, the cannon shot crushes through serried ranks, and, in clouds of smoke that hides both earth and heaven, the desperate struggle goes on. The day passes and the conflict ceases. On one side there is victory, on the other defeat; the halls of the triumphant victory are lighted with jubilee—the tide of acclamation rolls along her streets—the organ heaves from its groaning breast the peals of thanksgiving—but under all this tumultuous joy there are bleeding bosoms and inconsolable tears, whether in defeated or victorious lands, there is a wail of orphanage and widowhood, a chill of despair and death, that is broadcast through all the land. The meek moon comes out and breaks the dissipating veil of the conflict, and rolls its calm splendor above the dead. See how the recesses of man's passion, the folly and his wickedness, displayed in those pools of clotted blood—that festering heap of slain. Nature never made such horrors! And when those fattening bones shall have long mouldered into dust, she will spread out luxuriant harvests to hide them forever from the sight.

Don't Croak.—Whatever else you do, or don't do, don't croak. Croaking isn't the natural utterance of human voices. Let the bullfrogs and tadpoles have a monopoly of it.—Be sure you are not a true patriot if you croak; true patriots never croak, whatever happens.

If you want Jeff. Davis & Co. to prosper and swallow the North, but are afraid openly to help him, croak—that will help him indirectly a little. If you want the Union armies to be defeated, and the Union cause depressed, but don't dare to say right out, croak—that will aid it a little.—If you want Grant to fail to take Richmond, and to be whipped by Lee, but don't want to do any fighting on either side, croak—that will be the most efficient aid you can properly afford, with reasonable safety to your whole skin. Say solemnly, with a long face, that gold will soon be 300; advise people to buy a barrel of sugar before the price goes up clear out of sight; snivel over the dreadful times which are just ahead for the poor; turn up your eyes with holy horror at greenbacks, and just intimate that you expect to live to see them sold by the bushel for the price of paper rags—a short croak, croak, croak!

But if you are a true patriot; if you believe in God; if you want the country to succeed in putting down the rebellion; if you mean to do your part in aiding it toward that glorious consummation—don't croak!

☞ There is, says the Philadelphia *Press*, not an officer of the Government, and very few men in the army or out of it, who would have the war prolonged unnecessarily. The rebel leaders are themselves piqued because the North does not hate the South; they are afraid of its magnanimity. And dread the day when their followers shall fully awaken to the great fact that the war is not waged in a spirit of hatred or extermination—the whole country in fact is aroused to the consciousness that the very justification of the war is that it is urged in the interest of peace, and that nothing is so much desired by the Administration as the conclusion of this war by the submission of the South to the Union. For this end the National Union party is prepared to sacrifice everything but principles, and to discuss all plans of peace excepting those which are based upon a division of the Republic. It is the party which desires, and has labored to make, such a peace as true Americans could accept. it is the Conservative party of the country.

Commutation.—It is stated that a reserve of the commutation Provost Marshal three hundred dollars conducted to repaid by parties who, in relation to ing the last conscription commutation shortly to be promulgated decision of drafted during all those who paid the exempt three hundred dollars tation years. This is an important alike just in its character, and influential in its tendency.

Premiums

Offered by the Beaver County Agricultural Society, omitted in the printed list.

Best heavy draft	Stallion,	4 years & up,	$10 00
2d best	do	do	5 00
Best	do	do	7 00
2d best	do	do	5 00
Best	do	do	5 00
2d best	do	do	3 00
Best	do	do	2 00
2d best	do	do	1 00
		3 yrs and up	7 00
		do	5 00
		2 yrs and up	3 00
		do	2 00
		1 yr and up	3 00
		do	2 00

The Treasurer, J. C. Wilson, will receive Entries for the Fair, at his store in Beaver, until the first day of the Fair.

ROBT. NELSON, Pres't.
J. B. YOUNG, Sec'y.

The Rebel Idea of Peace

The following from the Richmond *Examiner*, one of the organs of the rebel government, thus delivers itself as to the rebel idea of peace. It is in exact keeping with all that has gone before on the same subject, and ought to satisfy certain northern journals of the wickedness of their course by printing week after week fierce diatribes against the Government of the United States, for not ending the war by the conclusion of peace, which the rebels are anxious to do! and in order to show some shadow of probability, they add intentionally, garbled and untruthful extracts from rebel papers. The least the peace-loving, and if there are any, the truth-loving journals in the North can do, is to copy the *Examiner's* paragraph on the subject, and for once let their readers know the rebel idea of peace.

[From the Richmond Examiner.]

As Lincoln wants a peace on his own terms, so we also want a peace on ours, and the terms mutually exclude and destroy each other. It is not, therefore, the same peace that we desire; and the word itself bandied about in this way, loses all meaning, and signifies literally nothing at all. It has become a hateful word, and should be left exclusively to the use of buffalo orators in a neighboring State, if any of that sort still drivel and snivel. Let us get rid of the whole of the vile cant, and say at once we are for war; and nothing but war, until, as Davis is said to have said, "the last of this generation falls in his tracks," and then that we mean to pass it to the next as an inheritance. It is for those who have unjustly and wantonly invaded our country to offer us peace; and when they do they will still offer it in vain until their armed men are withdrawn from the sod of the Confederate States, and the felon flag of stripes is hauled down from every fort within our borders. After that it will be time enough to prate about peace. Now, the very word is nonsense.

☞ During a celebration which occurred in New York City during the life of Washington, the General was present, and a Scotch nurse who had care of a little boy was observed to eagerly lift him up that he might look upon the Father of his Country. She was not satisfied with this, however, and the next day while out walking with the child, she saw the General in a store, and darting in, she exclaimed, "Please your Excellency here's a barn that's called after ye." Washington turned his benevolent face full upon the lad, smiled, laid his hand upon the boy's head and gave his blessing. In after years the boy, then a distinguished man, used to say—"I have reason to to love that blessing has attended me through life. I was but five years old, yet I can feel that hand even now." The boy was Washington Irving, to whom, perhaps as fruit of that blessing, we are indebted for the best biography of George Washington.

☞ Hon. Geo. S. Hilliard, a Democrat, who voted against Mr. Lincoln in 1860, intends to vote for him in 1864. He was advertised to speak at a recent McClellan meeting, but did not make his appearance on the stand. His reasons may be inferred from a remark he subsequently made to a friend. "After claiming to be still a Democrat, and to differ from the present Administration in certain respects, he added: "As the rebels went out under the present Administration they shall, by the grace of God, come back under it! I shall vote for Abraham Lincoln!" These words will be echoed by thousands of Democrats who followed Douglas while he lived and still cling to the imperishable principles of his stern patriotism.

Save The Uniforms.—We hope none of our soldiers will part with the uniforms in which they fought for the Union, upon any consideration whatever. The time will come when they will regard those old blue coats or red caps and trowsers, as the choicest treasure they possess. It would be a proud thing for a father hereafter to say to his boy or girl: "That rent was made by a bullet in front of Richmond." It will be a precious heir-loom to leave behind to those who are to take our places. Save the Uniforms—they will hereafter be the best titles to honor and respect a man can possess.—*Hart. Tel.*

☞ A spirited, patriotic lady in Michigan, who has lost one son by rebel bullets, and has another in the army, said, on reading that the assumption of the rebel war debt was one of the conditions of peace, that she never would pay a cent of it, but would die in defence of her property before it should contribute to so vile a tax. This lady might change garments with some Copperhead, to the honor of the masculine gender.

Who are the Happy.—Lord Byron said: "The mechanics and workingmen, who can maintain their families, are, in my opinion, the happiest body of men. Poverty is wretchedness, but even poverty is preferable to the heartless, unmeaning dissipation of the higher order." Another author says: "I have no propensity to envy any one, least of all the rich and great; and if I were disposed to this weakness, the subject of my envy would be a healthy young man, going forth in the morning to work for his wife and children, or bring home his wages at night."

Pr[illegible] sent the Reply.—A post-office clerk [illegible] Statelowing to Holbrook's Uni-

"A man call[illegible]
ery one day, and at our general deliv[illegible]moment to be [illegible] happened for the office. He [illegible]ged elsewhere in stepped to the wind[illegible]led loudly I inquired, 'Whose dog [illegible] and savagely ling for?' 'One of Uncle [illegible]'s pups!' said he quite composedly. I'm [illegible]d nothing to say."

DIED:

August 22d, of typhoid dysentery, Harry, aged 9 years, and 8 months; and on the 25th, of inflamation of the brain, Ellis, aged 9 months and 21 days, children of Rev. Henry and Henrietta Webber, of North Sewickly, Pa.

ANDREW W. WRAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEAVER, PENNA.

OFFICE in the Southern extremity of the National Hotel. [aug31'64:1y.

STRAY SHEEP.

Came, to the premises of the subscriber, in Economy tp., Beaver, county, about the 14th of August, five sheep—1 wether, 1 ewe, and 3 lambs. Letter M on one side, each ear cropped, a hole in the right ear, short tails. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

aug29'64 JOHN HARTLING.

Administrators' SALE.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on

Thursday, Sept. 15th,

the personal effects of John Imbrie, dec'd., at his late residence in Big Beaver township, viz. Horses, Milk Cows, one yoke Oxen, four years old; young Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Wagons, Buggy, three sets of Harness, Grain in the bushel, Hay, Farming Implements; Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.

D. L. IMBRIE.
R. S. IMBRIE,
aug31'64 Administrators.

SALE OF VALUABLE STOCK!

I WILL expose to public sale, at the FAIR GROUNDS, near Beaver, on

FRIDAY, SEPT. 23d,

(the last day of the Beaver County Fair,) the following valuable Stock, viz:

One MALTESE JACK, known to be a good breeder, 8 years old; Two JACK COLTS, 2 years old, and two JACK COLTS, 1 year old, bred from MALTESE JACK and SPANISH JENNETS; Two SPANISH JENNETS, 7 yrs old; 1 HORSE, 7 years old. Also, one TWO HORSE WAGON (new).

☞ Terms made known on day of sale.

aug31'64 GEORGE SHIVELY.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

This Institution will be re-opened on

MONDAY SEPT. 5th 1864,

under most favorable auspices.

The services of Rev. D. H. A. M'Lean, D.D., formerly of Westminster College, and Rev. D. P. Lowary, formerly Principal of Washington Union Schools, have been secured as Associate Principals and Instructors.

Our NEW ACADEMIC BUILDING is now completed and ready for occupancy.

All the branches necessary to fit young men for BUSINESS or COLLEGE will be taught.

Good boarding can be had on as reasonable terms as elsewhere.

☞ There will be *no advance in the rates of tuition.* For further particulars address either of the Principals, or the undersigned.

H. HICE, Sec. Board of Trustees.
Beaver, Aug. 30, 1864.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby respectfully given that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Rochester Manufacturing Company of Beaver County, will be held at the office of the Company, in Rochester, on the 5th of October, 1864, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the following object, viz:

1st. To reduce the Capital Stock of said Company, as authorized by the 19th and 20th sections of the Act of Assembly, approved April 7th, 1849, to encourage manufacturing operations in the Commonwealth, &c.

2d. To authorize and empower the President and Directors of said Rochester Manufacturing Company to sell, convey, and dispose of, the lands, buildings, &c., belonging to the said Company in Rochester.

J. A. SHOLES, President.

A. P. LACOCK,
SILAS POWELL,
J. WOODRUFF,
ROB'T. JACKSON,
LEWIS RENO,
J. H. WHISNER,
SAM'L. MOORE,
Directors.

Rochester, Aug. 29, 1864.

Heavy Artillery!

FOR ONE YEAR!

New Organization!

Col. Gallupe's New Regiment.

We have received authority from the War Department to recruit a

Company of Heavy Artillery for 1 Year.

This Company is to form a part of Col. Gallupe's New Regiment of Heavy Artillery, designed for the defenses around Washington.

Recruits will be mustered into the Company immediately on receiving the local bounty from the sub-districts to which they are credited.

Now is the time to serve your country, avoid the Draft, get a big bounty, and get clear of marching.

GEORGE M. IRWIN,
CHAS. D. RHODES,
Pro. Mar. Office, New Brighton, and
R. BIDDLE YOUNG,
aug24] 126 Fourth st., Pittsburg.

A Sweet and Perfumed Breath

VERSES

A Bad Breath.

What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disgreeable breath, when, by using the

BALM OF A 1000 FLOWERS,

it could be secured? How many lovers it has separated! How many friends forever parted The subject is so Delicate, your nearest friend will not mention it; and you are yourself ignorant of the fact. To effect a radical cure, use the Balm as a tooth-wash night and morning.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

of ancient times used honey to beautify their complexion; but the combination with palm-oil and other valuable ingredients makes it still more valuable. For bathing suffering infants, a few drops poured into a basin of water will dispel all fever, tetter, &c. A few drops poured on your shaving-brush makes a beautiful soft lather, leaving the face pure and white.

When used for washing night and morning, it eradicates all *Tan, Pimples,* and *Freckles,* rendering the skin soft and white and free from blemish.

For sale at the Drug Store in Bridgewater.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Levari Facias Fiera Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver and to me directed, I will expose to public salgat the Sheriff's office in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

Saturday, Sept. 10th, 1864,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim or defendant, of in and to the following described property, to wit: All that certain farm or tract of land situate in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by land of Jordon M. Nye and Joseph Hazen, on the south by land of Benj. Reno and Jno. Wylie, and on the west by land of Rouser and Jenkins; containing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less, 74 of which are cleared and under fence, on which are erected a log house and log stable, fruit trees and good water on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Wylie, at the suit of Thomas Cunningham.

No. 2. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to all that tract or piece of land situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post on the north-west corner of the tract, thence by land formerly of Thomas Stratton, north 3 degrees east, 161 6-10 perches to a post; thence by land formerly of Samual Adams, north 87 degrees east, 106 perches to a post; thence by land formerly of John Hill, north 3 degrees west, 161 6-10 perches to a post; thence by land formerly of Jonathan Hill, south 3 degrees west, 106 perches to a post, the place of beginning; containing 100 acres, more or less, about 70 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the balance well timbered, and all under fence. There are on the premises a stone dwelling house, a large stone spring house, (the upper story of which is now used as a dwelling) and a hewed log barn. There is a vein of excellent coal underlying a large portion of the tract, with opening near the P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Fiffe at the suit of Mary Hazen, executrix of the last will and testament of Benj. Hazen, dec'd.

No. 3. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following farm or tract of land situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, Penna., bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by Henry Wagner, east by Captain James Ransom; south by Robert Mackey, west by William Scott, containing one hundred and fifteen acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared; on which are elected a log dwelling house with cellar underneath, a stable and sheep house, a good apple orchard; on the premises the entire farm well watered and underlaid with a three feet vein of coal, open and in working order, a well of never failing water at the door of the dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Josiah Patterson, at the suit of James S. Scott, executor of Ezra Patterson, dec'd.

No. 4. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following parcel of land, situate in New Sewickly township, Beaver county, Pa., containing 26 acres and forty perches, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, corner of lands of William M'Donald and John Boggs, thence by land of John Boggs, north two degrees west, forty-two perches to a post, thence by land of James Wallace, south 88½ degrees west, 100 perches to a post, thence by land of Bradford, south two degrees east, 42 perches to a post, and land of William M'Donald, thence by land of William M'Donald, north 88½ degrees east, 100 perches to a post and place of beginning. On which are erected a stone house, one and a half stories high, containing 3 rooms, a log barn and out-buildings. The entire place cleared and under fence, well watered and has thereon an orchard of fine fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Logan, at the suit of William Carey.

☞ Purchasers will take notice that 10 per cent. upon all amounts of their bids will be required in hand. All bids under $50 will be required in cash at the time of the sale. If these conditions are not complied with the property will be re-sold.

☞ Purchasers are required to pay all Stamp duties.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office,
Beaver, Aug. 19,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of Chas. M. Stewart, late of Fallston., Beaver county, Penn'a., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

A. D. GILLILAND,
G. E. APPLETON,
Adm'rs.,
aug.24'53 New Brighton, Pa.

U.S. WAR TAX.

Office of Internal Revenue, 24th Col. District, Pa., New Castle, Aug. 17, '64.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who have been assessed under the Excise Laws of the United States in Beaver county, that their taxes are now due and payable, and that the collector will be at the following places, at the times stated, viz:

Aug. 27th, at Thos. Nicholson's, Hanover tp.
" 29th, " D. Ewing's, Raccoon tp.
" 30th, " Alex. Gibb's, Independence tp.
" " " Wm Johnston's, Rochester.
" 31st, " Robert Scott's, Hopewell.
" " " G. W. Hamilton's office, Beaver,
Sept. 1st " Wm. Elliott's, Moon tp.
" " " The Huron House, N. Brighton.
" 2d " Bimber's Hotel, Phillipsburg.
" " " John Graebing's, New Gallilee.
" 3d " Trimble's Store, Bookstown,

In person or by deputy, to receive the same, and if said taxes are not paid within the time above mentioned, the person or persons so neglecting, or refusing to pay, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof. United States or National funds only taken in payment of Taxes.

DAVID SANKEY,
Collector 24th District, Penn'a.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

THE FALL TERM WILL COMMENCE

Tuesday, the 6th of September.

Among its advantages are—

1. An efficient and accomplished Faculty.
2. Thoroughness in its classes.
3. Superior advantages for Vocal and Instrumental Music.
4. Extent of its English & classical course.

☞ Send for a catalogue to

aug17'64 Rev. R. T. TAYLOR.

Trial List for Sept. Term, 1864.

2D MONDAY.

James Collins & Co.,	vs.	W. M. Shirts, et al
Commonwealth use,	"	John Duff's Executor
John Mullen,	"	Jos. Ammon, et al
Alfred Campbell,	"	Rebecca Campbells ad.
F. Kiser & wife,	"	Wm. Welsh, et al
William Hays	"	C. W. Sill,
Lukens & Beeson,	"	Darlington M E ch'ch.

August 10, 1864. M. WEYAND, Pro.

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County.

New Brighton, Aug. 3d, 1864.

RESOURCES.	
Notes and bills discounted, active	$60,550 71
Same under protest	100 00
U. S. 6 per cent. coupon bonds	120,000 00
U. S. 5 per cent. treas. notes	26,900 00
Current Expenses	456 12
Furniture and office fixtures	1,268 96
Due from other banks	44,803 89
Notes and checks of other banks and U. S. Treasury notes	87,023 46
Coin in vault	3,598 00
Protest account	1 41
	$305,403 81

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$150,125 00
Notes in circulation	730 00
Due depositors	153,881 81
Due the Commonwealth	12,139 83
Contingent funds	2,303 89
Dividends unpaid	1,096 87
Profits and earnings	6,300 95
	$305,403 81

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 3d day of Aug. A. D. 1864.

H. B. BEISEL, J. P.

RE-OPENED.

THE subscriber having fitted up a NEW GALLERY, in a neat style, with all

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

necessary for making fine FINE PICTURES of all kinds, having a LARGE SKY-LIGHT in connection with SIDE LIGHT, is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call, with

AMBROTYPES, of every size of style;
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,
LARGE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,
PLAIN PHOTOGRAPHS,
COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS,
Old Daguerreotypes or Ambrotypes enlarged into Photographs.

A large assortment of

Large and Small Rosewood & Gilt Frames always on hand, and for sale low.

All work warranted superior to to any other in the county, and equal to any in the State. Call and be convinced at the

Beaver County Gallery of Art,

OVER WYNN'S STORE,
A few doors below the National Hotel.

C. A. GRIFFIN,
Beaver, nov24] PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST

NOTICE.

Reuben H. Fry
vs. Alias Subpœna Divorce.
Rebecca Fry.

Notice to Rebecca Fry:—You are hereby commanded to be and appear in your proper person before our Judges, at Beaver, at the county court of Common Pleas, to be held on the *Second Monday of September,* 1864, to shew cause, if any you have, why the said Reuben H. Fry shall not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony contracted with you.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office,
Beaver, july12,'64.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

IN Orphans' Court of Beaver co, in the matter of petition for partition of the real estate of David Robinson, dec'd. To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to-wit: Lodovicr W. R. Robinson, residing in the State of Ohio; Iva N. J. (intermarried with William Morrow) residing in the State of Illinois; Anna Mary Robinson, residing in the State of Ohio; Theodore Robinson, residing in the State of Illinois; the said Iva Anna and Theodore being minors and having no guardian; and all others interested—you and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, Beaver county, on the Second Monday of September next, to shew cause, if any you have, why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said dec'd. should not be awarded.

JOS. LEDLIE,
August 17, 1864. Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday, the 14th day of Sept. 1864, for confirmation and allowance.

The final account of Robert M'Cauley and Elizabeth Musser, executors of the last will of Abraham Musser, dec'd.

The final account of Rezin Gamble and Geo. M. Rambo, administrators of the estate of Moses Rambo, dec'd.

The final account of Rosanna Endriss and William Shaufelberger, administrator of the estate of John Endriss, dec'd.

The final account of J. H. Miller, executor of the last will of Dr. John Martin, dec'd.

The accounts (Real and Personal) of Benoni Anderson, administrator of the estate of Alice Anderson, dec'd.

The account of Thos. Allison, administrator, *de b. nis non,* with the will annexed, of the estate of Henrietta M. Lyon, dec'd.

The final account of Anthony Krut, executor of the last will of Henry Shafer, dec'd.

The final account of Andrew Leitch, executor of the last will of Daniel Leitch, dec'd.

The final account of Benjamin Anderson, executor of the last will of Benjamin Anderson, sr., dec'd.

The final account of Benjamin Anderson, executor of the last will of Alexander M. Anderson, dec'd.

The accounts (Real and Personal) of James Torrence, Administrator with the will annexed, of Robert Criswell, dec'd.

The account of John Hassen, administrator and trustee, to make sale of the real estate of John Crees, dec'd, under proceedings in partition in Orphans' Court of Beaver county.

The final account (Real) of John R. McDonald, administrator of the estate of Francis Marion Irwin, dec'd.

The guardian account of Thomas Allison, guardian of Jane A. Thorniley, minor daughter of Thomas and Mary Thorniley, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Philip Gelbach, guardian of Adam Blinn, minor son of Philip Blinn, dec'd.

The second partial accounts of Philip Gelbach, guardian of Christian and Louisa Blinn, minor children of Philip Blinn, dec'd.

The guardian accounts of Hugh Anderson, guardian of Araminta and James T. Anderson, minor children of William Anderson, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Beaver, Aug, 10th, '64. Register.

NOTICE.

THE firm of B. & W. Wilde & Co. was dissolved on the 11th of May last, by the death of Mr. Wm. Wilde. The business of the late firm will be settled by the surviving partners.

BENJ. WILDE,
HORATIA W. WILDE.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have entered into partnership under the style of "Wilde & Co.," and will continue the business of the late firm of B. & W. Wilde & Co.

BENJ. WILDE.
HORATIA W. WILDE.

New Brighton, July 11, 1864.

Estate of Mathew Gilliland, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of M. Gilliland, late of New Brighton borough, Beaver co., dec'd, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

A. D. GILLILAND, Adm'r.
aug17 New Brighton.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF Valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, I will expose to public sale by Auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, Sept. 10th, 1864,

the following described tract or parcel of land, late the estate of Wm. B. McGaffick, dec'd., situate in Bellgton tp., Beaver county, Pa.:

Beginning at a post on the South line of tract No. 19 in District No. 1 of depreciation lands, thence by the balance of No. 19 north 44 degrees west, 15 3-10 perches to an iron-wood, thence north 81 degrees west 18 4-10 perches to an iron-wood, thence north 73½ degrees west, forty-nine perches to a dead white oak, thence north 62½ degrees west, 26 2-10 perches to a white oak, thence north 52 degrees west, 18 perches to three ironwoods, thence north 47½ degrees, 21 perches to a white oak, thence north 37 degrees west, 15 8-10 perches to a black oak, thence north 67 degrees west 17 3-10 perches to a hickory, thence north 47½ deg. west 7 4-10 perches to a sugar tree, thence north 32½ degrees west 45 3-10 perches to a post on the west line of said tract (being the district line on the west) thence by land of Joseph Ewing south 2 degrees east, 122 2-10 perches to a post, thence by land of John Knight, John Walton and Jesse McGaffick, north 88 degrees west, 179 2-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing fifty-six acres and thirty-three perches, strict measure.

The land is all under fence—about 50 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation; the balance in timber. The tract is well watered, and has abundance of good coal. There are erected on said land one good two-story hewed log dwelling-house, one good frame barn, and out-buildings.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments from that date, with interest from same time.

JOSEPH C. WILSON,
au17'64. Adm'r.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

In the matter of the application for a Charter of the Mt. Carmel Presbyterian Church of Moon township, Beaver county, Pa.

And now to wit, June 8, 1864, Application being made, the Court direct publication according to the Act of Assembly, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary, the Charter of incorporation will be granted by the Court at the next Term.

Beaver County, ss.

A true extract from the Record.

jy18'64. Attest: M. WEYAND, Pro.

NOTICE.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT, IN AND FOR the county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania. In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of Gotleib Michaels, dec'd.. To the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, and all others interested:—You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for said county, on the Second Monday of September, 1864, to shew cause, if any you have, why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said dec'd. should not be awarded.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

Beaver, aug17, '64

BEAVER SEMINARY.

THE FALL TERM OF FOUR MONTHS, will open on

Monday the 29th of August, inst.

☞ For further information send for a catalogue. Address

S. E. MERCER,
aug10'64:1t Beaver, Pa.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, &c.—Certain and immediate cure. This celebrated Diarrhœa Remedy has been used with unfailing success since the Cholera season of 1832. A single dose will usually check the Diarrhœa in a few hours. No family should be without a bottle at this season of the year. For sale at the

Drug Store in Bridgewater.

☞ Price only 25 cents, and selling fast.—Try it.

ADMINISTARTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Robert Stinson, dec'd, late of Big Beaver township, Beaver co., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. R. THOMPSON, Adm'r.
aug10'61 North Sewickly tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Robert Moore, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Administrator.
jy27'64 Ohio township.

Dr. P. M. KERR

Offers his Professional Services to the People of

BEAVER AND VICINITY

and solicits a share of public patronage.

OFFICE IN

Kerr's Hotel, Beaver, Penn'a.
dec1 6,'63

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Alex. M'Kenzie, late of Rochester boro, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

A. P. LACOCK, Adm'r.
jy13'64 Rochester tp.

Dr. D. M'Kinney,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of

BEAVER AND VICINITY.

OFFICE IN

The Shannon Building, S. E. Corner of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa.
dec16]

Dividend No. 12.

Bank of Beaver County,
New Brighton, May 3, 1864.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand.

EDWARD HOOPS,
may11,'64 Cashier

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Alex. Anderson, late of Big Beaver tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOS. ANDERSON, Executor,
jy13,64 Big Beaver tp.

Wanted:

FOUR boys between the age of 14 and 16 years to feed a four cylinder printing press. Apply immediately at the Pittsburg *Gazette* office.—3w

PLASTER OF PARIS for sale at the Bridgewater Drug Store.

Notice in the Orphans' Court!

The following appraisements under the Act of Assembly of 13d, 14th, of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, of Beaver county, to wit:

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of John Reed, dec'd. John Sleatz, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Wm. B. M'Gaffick, dec'd. Joseph C. Wilson, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, retained by widow of Armstrong Jelly, dec'd. Andrew Watterson, adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $297 25, retained by widow of John Braden, sr, dec'd. John Braden, jr., adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $318 50, retained by widow of David Thomas, dec'd. Francis E. Wilson, adm'r.

Real estate to amount of $800, retained by widow of Daniel M'Cray, dec'd. Sarah M'Cray, adm'x.

Notice is hereby given to creditors, heirs, legatees, distributees, and all others interested, to appear at the next term of said Court, and not later than the third day, being the 14th of September next, to shew cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

aug17 JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

VALUABLE FARM AND COAL LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT of first rate land, situate in Chippewa tp., Beaver county, about 8 miles west of New Brighton, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., containing ONE HUNDRED ACRES, is offered for sale on favorable terms. About seventy acres of this land are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered, and all under fence. There are on the premises a stone dwelling house, a large stone spring house, (the upper story of which is now used as a dwelling, (and hewed log barn. There is a vein of excellent coal underlying a large portion of the tract, with opening near the railroad.

☞ For further information inquire of James Fife, Esq., Brighton, Pa., N. P. Fireman, Esq., Pittsburg, or M. Weyand, Prothonotary's office, Beaver, Pa.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

IN the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, in the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of Hugh Young, dec'd. To the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: Jane Young, intermarried with James J. Conway; John Young; James Young and Wm. Young, the said William and Jane reside in Beaver county, and John and James in Scotland, and all others interested—You and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on the Second Monday of September next, to shew cause, if any you have, why an inquest, to make partition of the real estate of said deceased should not be awarded.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office,
Beaver, aug. 17, 64.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC

WHEELER & WILSON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

With increased confidence in its merits as the *Best and Most Reliable Family Sewing Machine now in use.*

We claim for it the following advantages over any and all Sewing Machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease of operation and management; elegance of design and finish. It will

Stitch, Run, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Bind, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid,

All without any previous instruction.

It works equally well on the thinnest or thickest fabrics, from heavy Beaver or Pilot cloth, to the finest cambric.

S. H. PERSOL, Beaver, Pa.
jy20'64] Sole Agent for Beaver county.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his real estate in Bridgewater, on Third Street a House and Lot, improvements are a frame House 24 feet front by 36 feet deep, containing 6 rooms, Dining Room, Cistern, Wash House, Stable, Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, &c., &c.

Also, Sixty acres first rate land, situate below Beaver, unimproved, adjoining the celebrated White Oak Timber, on the bank of the Ohio river.

Also, a lot containing 12 acres on the Ohio, 2 miles from Beaver, enclosed with a board fence suitable for a Gardener or Nurseryman. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber. Titles indisputable.

May 25, '64. ROBT. M'CREERY.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

IN the Orphans Court in and for